The Latest News

WASHINGTON.

Caucus of Republican Senators---Report of Committee to Arrange Standing Committees--Mr. Sumner Removed from Chairmanship of Foreign Relations---Exciting De-bate--Report of Committee Con-

Washington, March 9. The caucus of Republican Senators met at 11 o'clock, with a full attendance. The committee appointed to arrange the Standing Committees reported that they had performed their duty and submitted senators. Converse was placed. ar report. Senator Cameron was placed at the head of the Foreign Relations Com-mittee, and Senator Sumner is mad-chairman of the new Committee on Elec-tions. Mr. Samner immediately arose and declined the proferred chairmanship, and challenged criticism upon his con duct during the twelve years he has served upon the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Sumner spoke for a few minutes and then withdrew from the caucus. It is not known what influenced the caucus committee to change the arrange-ment agreed upon last night, which was to make Morton chairman in place of

The Senate adjourned at twenty min utes to one o'clock, and the Republican Senators again went into caucus on the subject of standing committees. A motion pending in the caucus to re-commit the report to the committee, Schurz and Sumner spoke in favor of the mo-tion, and Howe against re-committal. After a long and bitter debate the caucus sustained the report of the committee, by a vote of twenty-six against twenty-one, thus confirming, among other things, Cameron as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

on Foreign Relations.

The Senate caucus to-day occupied nearly three hours. Messrs, Stewart, Scott, Carpenter, Conkling and others voted with the majority, Messrs. Trumbull, Morril, of Me., Morril, of Vt., and Fenton with those in the negative. The Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment was discontinued. Mr. Morrill, of Me., declined, on account ill health, re-election accounts of the Committee on Approas chairman of the Committee on Appro

Printions.
EXCITEMENT IN POLITICAL CIRCLES—RU-MORED CHANGES IN SENATE COMMITTEES.
NEW YORK, March 9.
The Tribune's Washington correspond-

ent telegraphs that there is great excite-ment in political circles to-night, in regard to the action of the committee appointed by a Republican caucus of the Senate to propose a revision of the Senate commit s. The committee was in session Tuesday afternoon and all day festerday, but voted to keep secret the result of their deliberations. A hundred rumors are alloat, however, in regard to the most important changes which they will profese, the majority of which agree that a revolution is to be made in the foreign relations committee. The report nost commonly benittee. The report nost commonly beremove to Fontainebleau, but that it conmittee. The report most commonly be lieved is that Mr. Sumner is to be removed up its quota. For this proposition the committee is said to have stood three to two, the majority being Messrs. Nye, Howe and Pool, and the minority Messrs.

Thurman and Merrill.

Another rumor, not generally credited, is that a majority will report in favor of allowing Sumner to retain his present position. A caucus is called for ten o'clock sition. A caucus is called for ten o'clock to-day, and the report of the committee will no doubt give rise to a very warm and bitter debate. The friends of Sumner will fight the change, and it they fall in caucus will combine their opposition in open Senate. It is said that one of the oldest Senators has called upon the Presioldest Senators has called upon the Presi-dent and advised him to so increase the number of the members of the committee as to place Sumner in the minority, but the President would not consent to any-thing short of Sumner's removal.

The principal argument in favor of this change is the assertion that Sumner is not on speaking terms with either the President, or the Secretary or Assistant Secre-

As to the general framework of the other Senate committees, but little change will be made. It is reported that Senator Secott, of Pennsylvania, will go on the Finance Committee, in place of Mr. Cattell; Senator Ames in place of Mr. Warner of Alabama and thenew Senator from the Morning Post affirms treaty between Russia and ner, of Alabama, and the new Senator from lowa in place of Mr. Williams. The first three members of the committee will be Messra. Sherman, Morrill, and Fenton The committee were unable to agree in regard to recommending the new Com-mittee on Elections and Privileges, and will leave the question to the caucus to

GRESS FOR BIGAMY.

The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Bowen, late member of Congress from South Carolina, for bigamy for marrying S. Pettigrue King, in August last, while Mrs. Frances Hicks Bowen, whom he is alleged to have married in 1852, was living. The day for the trial has not been fixed, though the case will come up during the present term.

оню.

Two Important Bills Passed by the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, March 9. In the Legislature to-day a bill was passed to prevent cruelty to animals; also, a bill to make it a penal offence to sell milk of diseased animals. A bill was introduced to make persons who drink liquor co-defendants with the sellers of liquor in cases arising under the liquor

CINCINNATI, March 9. One of the tedious cases of the United States against Jos. M. Turner and Wm. Turner, of Dayton, on transportation bonds, was decided in tayor of the Government, to-day. The amount of the ver dict is \$6,305. Other suits are still pend

dict is \$0,305. Other suits are still pending against the same parties. In the case decided to-day, the surety is released.

CLEVELAND, March 9.

The Masonic Temple Association have purchased a lot at the corner of Superior and Bank streets, on which they intend to erect a Masonic temple. The price paid was fifty thousand dollars.

The Germans held a meeting last night to complete agrangements for the reace

The Germans held a meeting last night to complete arrangements for the peace celebration. The Central Committee have issued a proclamation for general distribution in northern Ohio, calling upon all German people to participate in the celebration, and also requesting all German manufacturers and merchants in the city to close their various places of business on the day of the jubilee. It was decided to hold the celebration on relebration. The Central Committee bave issued a proclamation for general distribution in northern Ohio, calling upon all German people to participate in the celebration, and also requesting all German manufacturers and merchants in the city to close their various places of business on the day of the jubilee. It was decided to hold the celebration on the sad of March, the concert to be given movers an authoritative, definition of the the 22d of March; the concert to be given powers an authoritative definition of the on the night previous.



The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1871.

NO. 174.

EUROPE.

FRANCE.

Quiet in Paris, Belleville and Mont

Mertre.

BRUSSELS, March 9. Paris and the districts of Bellville and Mont Mertre, on Tuesday, were quiet. No disturbance is reported to-day. It is stated that the Assembly will com-mence its sessions at Versailles on Monday next.

Meet at Versailles.

There was a disturbance Wednesday, among some battalions of the Paris Mo-bile Guard, but it was quelled without se-

The Frankfort fleet is going to the Elbe convey ninety thousand released prisners home to France. Much typhoid and plague are among the cattle and horses in Paris. The ani nals, nevertheless, are said to be fit for

It has been finally settled that the French Assembly will meet at Versailles. Paris, March 9.

The Mayors of all the Arrondissements in Paris have unanimously guaranteed that the National Guard will surrender the cannon which they have in their pos-session without coercion, and that when they resign their seats in the Assembly the Parisian deputies will return to Paris and that all agitation will cease. The Jovernment maintains a conciliatory atitude towards the disturbers in Paris. Jpwards of one hundred battalions of the National Guard have congratulated Gen. De Palladines upon his accession to their

A committee of the National Assembly A committee of the National Assembly has decided to recommend the transfer of the Assembly to Fontainbleau. It is stated that Thiers supported this choice at the peace meeting, and it is expected that the Assembly will ratify the report of the committee when it is presented for discussion and action. A large number of deputies will, however, support the amendment providing for the removal of the Assembly to Versailles. of the Assembly to Versailles.

Napoleon has addressed a communica-tion to the President of the French As-sembly, protesting against the vote by which that body declared his dynasty had which that only declared in dynasis and forfeited the throne as unjust and illegal. The Assembly, he says, was created only to make peace, and has exceeded its powers. The foundation of all public right is the plebiscite. To that he is ready to bow,

tee on Removal made a report that they recommend the Assembly ultimately remove to Fontainebleau, but that it continue to sit at Bordeaux until the German capo and Alton Rallread, \$300,000; Ohio lieved is that Air. Summer is to be removed from the head of the committee and from the head of the committee and from the committee itself, and Mr. Morton or Mr. Cameron, probably the former, is to be promoted to the chairmanship. Mr. Frelinghuysen, it is said, will also be placed on the committee in order to make up its quota. For this proposition the committee is said to have stood three to two, the majority being Messrs. Nye, large and large and marked, \$20,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Boutheastern, \$30,000; Toledo and wabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly. The placed on the committee is order to make the free placed on the committee is add to have stood three to two, the majority being Messrs. Nye, large and Atom fraintead, \$20,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly. The placed on the committee in order to make the free government persisted in its opinion that Versailles would be the best place for the seat of the Assembly. The upper large in the free many ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Boutheastern, \$30,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Boutheastern, \$30,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Boutheastern, \$50,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Boutheastern, \$50,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Vandalla, \$50,000; Toledo and ments for the installation of the Assembly Mabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and

PARIS, March 9. The National Guards are strongly en trenched with thirty-one guns, on the heights of Mont Martre, awaiting the sig-nal of their leaders to proclaim open revo-lution in favor of commune.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 9.

Sir John Duke Coleridge, in a speech last evening to his constituents at Exeter, praised the Government. He censured France for plunging into a war for which she had no protection, and eulogized Ger-

LONDON, March 9. o join Prussia.

A dispatch from Dieppe, says the Mayor has notified the Prussians that they must feed the private soldiers of the late Army of the North. The inhabitants are at the same time ordered to entertain the officers. Food is plenty at Dieppe, and business shows signs of life.

SPAIN.

Duke Montpensier Ordered to the Island of Minorca.

A letter to the Times from Madrid announces that the Spanish Government has ordered Duke Montpensier to proceed to the Island of Minorca, because he refuses to take the oath to support King

GE.RMANY.

BEBLIN, March 9.
Count Von Bismarck has arrived in

The Belgian Government has appointed three persons to consult with the municipality of Sedan in regard to measures for the disinfection of the neighboring battle fields, and for removing the carcasses of horses from the Meuse river, to revent an endemic, when the tires beprevent an epidemic when the river be-

term contraband of war.

HURRICANE AT ST. LOUIS.

everal Railroad Depots, Dwelling Houses, &c., Demolished.-A Train of Cars, Including a Thirty Ton Locomotive, Blown from the Track and Hurled Forty Feet Into a Slough--Seven Persons Known to Have Been Killed--Thirty or Forty Seriously Injured -- Damage to Prop

erty Over \$750,000. St. Louis, March 8. A most terrific harricane passed over a portion of East St. Louis between two and three o'clock this afternoon. The wind first came from the southeast, accom-panied by a brisk shower, but suddenly isturbances Quelled----Prisoners panied by a brisk shower, but, suddenly Returning to France--Assembly to veered to the southwest, and came with a fury and force never before witnessed in this latitude. It first struck, the elevator on the bank of the river and took a part of its roof off, and passing on in a due north east direction, it totally demolished the freight depot of the St. Louis and Van-dalla Railroad, eight hundred feet long by one hundred wide, and a water tank eighty one hundred wide, and a water tank eighty feet high, and the passenger depot of the Southeastern Railroad; two freight depots, portions of the passenger depot and ticket office, and the round-house of the Chicago and Alton Railroad; the car house, scale and Alton Railroad; the ear house, scale office, freight office and part of one of the freight depots of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad; the freight and passenger depots of the Toledo and Wabash Road, and a number of dwelling houses in the vicinity. A portion of the roof of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis depot was blown off. Nearly all the derricks and other appliances used in the construction of the bridge were torn from their places and blown into the river. Everything and blown into the river. Everything within a width of from two hundred to three hundred yards was actually torn to

pieces.

A whole train of cars, including a thirty ton locomotive, was blown from the track and whirled some forty feet into a slough. Another train of thirteen cars, laden with grain, was overthrown and smashed, and one car blown into the hash, and Chicago and Alton Roads, about nine miles out, were overthrown. The round house of the Chicago and Alton Road, after being blown down, caught fire from an engine inside, and its ruins were burned. The engineer of the loconotive was burned to death. The nummotive was burned to death. The number of killed and wounded cannot be stated to-night, but seven are known to be killed, and between thirty, and torty seriously wounded, some dangerously, and a "good many more slightly injured. It is believed there are a number of persons still burled beneath the ruins. The scene is frightful. Some houses are torn to fragments, others unroofed or upset, and still others carried bodlly from their foundations. Scarcely a building or a tree or anything else withwreck and ruin is complete. The pecuni-ary losses are estimated as follows: Chi-cago and Alton Rallread, \$300,000; Ohio and Mississippi, \$200,000; Toledo and Wabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Van-

The deaths caused by the tornadowhich passed over East St. Louis yesterwhich passed over East St. Louis yesterday, as far as known are seven, as follows: John Halpin, employed on a bridge; Jno. B. O'Neil, purchasing agent, Southeastern Railroad; John Vogel, Daniel Collins, Timothy Dunn and Isanc Evans, engineers on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, burned in the round house; John Eisley, brakeman on the Toledo & Wabash Railroad; and a teamster, name unknown. Of road; and a teamster, name unknown. Of the wounded the following are the most seriously luri: Henry C. C. Reveling, superintendent of the Wiggins Ferry Company, right shoulder fractured and head cut by a linney of ferry boat falling across his carriage; George Schonemaster, mechanic of the Chicago & Alton road, Return of Odo Russell.

LONDON, March 9.

Odo Russell returned to London, yesUonis Parson, head badly cut; L. Marks, terday, and will attend a special meeting of Nashville, head shockingly cut: Chas. of the Cabinet to-morrow.

Secret Treaty Between Russia and Parry and Thomas Hamilton, seriously cut; Peter Flynn, leg broken; Frank Donegan and wife, badly hurt; Milton McFarland, seriously hurt; Aaron Stanns, LONDON, March 9.

The Morning Post affirms that a secreat treaty between Russia and Prussia was concluded about the time of the breaking out of the war, and says the following is among its provisions: Russia was to intervene between the belligerents in case the French were successful, and should mentate Prussian army demonstrating upon the Prussian army demonstrating upon the Prussian troutiers, Russia was to checkmate it by a demonstration upon the Austrian in the recover; Peter Philliban, conductor is a Pullman sleeping-ccar, seriously injured; Lucy Glaszow and Barbara Sinarmy demonstrating upon the Prussian not recover, Peter Phillinan, conductor frontiers, Russia was to checkmate it of a Pullman sleeping-cear, seriously in-jured; Lucy Glasgow and Barbara Sinfrontier, and in case any European power should combine with France, Russia was probably die; Margaret Nolan and child to ion Prussia. badly cut, the latter cannot recover; Ellen Dalton, seriously; Timothy How-ard, Chicago Railroad, terribly cut about the head; Eliza Powell, head badly cut; Wm. Stark, pilot of a ferry boat, seriously. Mat. Quinn, Vandalia Railroad, arm bro-Mat Quinn, Vandalia Railroad, arm bro-ken; Frank Edwards, engineer on the Vandalia Railroad, terribly scaleds; W. F. Gaines, foreman of the Vandalia round house, arm broken. The less seriously and slightly injured will outnumber the The immense mass of frame work in

and around the eastern abutment of the bridge, consisting of derricks and massive oringe, consisting of derrices and massive supports for the other hoisting apparatus, were blown down like so many reeds. Thirty families were rendered homeless by their houses being blown down. Most of the latter were totally destroyed. The steamer Molie Able lost her chimneys and texas. All the upper works of the iron ram, Vindicator, owned by the Ferry Company, were swept away. The tug hoat Hewett, belonging to the Bridge Company, lost her upper works, and Capting William Company, lost her upper works, and Capting Company, lost her upper works, and Capting Company, lost her upper works, and Capting The Belgian Government has appointed three persons to consult with the much cipality of Sedan in regard to measures for the disinfection of the neighboring in the second second to the neighboring of the proper works, and Captain Montgomery was blown into the river, but he was saved with slight injury. At the sectional docks, this side of the river, below the city, the tornado struck, carrying away the chimneys of the steamer C. B. Dance, and displacing her cabin several inches, and forcing the steamer movings. At the Pittsburg coal dyke, on the illinois shore, the ferry boat America lost her upper works, and bear the sectional docks, this side of the river, but he was saved with slight injury. At the sectional docks, this side of the river, but he was saved with slight injury. ica lost her upper works, and her pilot.
Richard Johnson, was very badly hurt
Several small houses were demolished at
this point.

MEMPHIS.

Storm in Memphis-Gas Holder Blown Over.

MEMPHIS, March 9. The storm last night upset the reservoir of the gas works, losing 90,000 feet of gas. No other serious damage is reported.

XLIId CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

Mr. SOMNER presented a memorial for general disarmament throughout the world, and a repeal of the war clause in the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Somner also introduced his bill of least each convenient ray to the civil last session, supplementary to the civil rights act, which is intended to secure equal rights to the colored people in all public conveyances, places of amusement, churches, benevolent and other instituchurches, benevolent and other institu-tions, &c. He gave notice that he would On motion of Mr. Kelloga, Rev. J. P.

Newman was unanimously elected Chap-lain of the Senate for the Forty-Second Congress.

Various petitions were presented and numerous bills introduced and temporarily

laid on the table.

By Mr. Cornett: A bill to incorporate the Japan Steam Navigation Company, confined to finavigate in waters between the United States and China and other Asiatic countries—being the bill introduced last session for the incorporation of the company, with a capital of five million dollars, to carry on general commerlion dollars, to carry on general commer cial business with, and construct publi

By Mr. HARLAN: A bill to ratify and carry into effect the constitution and form of government for the Indian Territory adopted at the recent Indian Council Upon the conclusion of the morning order of business, the Senate adjourned

till to-morrow. HOUSE.

works in these countries.

In the House the Speaker proceeded to call the States for bills, commencing with the State of Maine. Mr. HALE withdrew the bill to repeal he duty on salt; referred to the Commit-ee of the Whole.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill for the re-

peal of the duty on coal; referred to Comnittee of the Whole. Mr.Cox then moved to go into Com-mittee of the Whole for the purpose of taking up and passing these two bills.

The House thereupon, at one o'clock went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the union, Mr. Dawks in the chair, and took up the bill to repeal the duty on salt. After considerable debate, the motion that the committee rise was agreed to Mr. Hale then moved that all general debate be closed in Committee of the Whole on the bill to repeal the duty on salt, The motion to close the debate was

agreed to.

The motion to go into committeee was then agreed to.

The House thereupon went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Dawes in the

chair.) and resumed the consideration of the bill to repeal the duty on salt.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to amend the oill by adding coal to it.

Mr. Wood supported the bill and

Mr. KELLEY, of Pa., opposed the bill

all persons tequal protection of the laws, it shall be lawful for the President to em-ploy the land and naval forces of the United States to suppress such combinalions, and to execute the laws, even though the Legislature or Executive of such State may not call for such forces.

Mr. MERCER introduced a bill for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States, according to the ninth census. Referred.

The House adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

MEETING OF REPUBLICAN STATE COM MITTEE. The Republican State Committee meets at Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, to take ac-

tion respecting the re-organization of the Republican General Committee. The members of the Committee will be enter-tained at a banquet at the residence of the Chairman, A. B. Carnell, in the even-

ng.
Judge Burnell has decided the important marriage case of Brinkley vs. Brinkley, according to the precedent set in the case of Bissell vs. Bissell. The Judge declared he was unable to distinguish one case from the other. It will be rememcase from the other. It will be remembered that the plaintiff in this action, Lizzle Brinkley, had lived for a number of years with the defendant, Hugh Brinkley, who passed her off as his wife. The Judge therefore gave a decree for alimony, and the counsels' expenses.

Edward J. Anderson, an attorney of this city was to day agressed on ten in-

this city, was to-day arrested on ten in-dictments, charging misdemeanor in obtaining money from prisoners by fraudu-lent promises to appear and defend them. He was committed for trial by Judge Bedford in default of two sureties of \$1,000 each.

VACUUT LOST AT SEA. The famous yacht Maria has, it is sup

posed, been lost at sea.

The Empress Augusta has addressed to
the German ladies of New York and
Brooklyn who were engaged in the Gerbrooklyn who were engaged in the German bazars, a communication acknowledging their patriolic efforts in raising funds in aid of the victims of war in Germany. The letter is in the hands of a photographer, who will prepare copies for distribution.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Excitement at the Capital--Important Vote in the Legislature -- Vic-tory for the Miners.

HARRISBURG, March 9. The first test vote in the Legislature on the contest between the miners and rail-road corporations was taken yesterday afternoon in the Senate. The immediate question was whether the general laws governing mines and protecting the lives miners in the antheracite region should extended to the western bituminous of miners in the antheracite region should be extended to the western bituminous coal fields. The bill passed to its third reading, just as the miners wanted it, all the amendments being defeated. The result is heralded as a great victory over the transportation companies. The Honse, in all probability, will concur.

Last evening the leading managers of cloal railroads appeared before the Judic-

concerning the strikes. They are to be followed by President Ling of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, and other representatives of the laboring men. It is evident that the tide has set strongly against the railroads. Whispers are afloat that the high authorities have determined to break up the exhorbitant rate of freight, even if it becomes necessary to seize and operate the roads. This was done in 1865, in the case of the Lake Shore road, for violating its charter. Wm. Kendrick, President of the Anthracite Board of Trade and a large delega-tion of miners are here. A report just received shows that the troubles are in-creasing. The large iron furnaces at Danville and neighborhood, and are on the point of stopping, and within forty-eight hours five thousand men will be out of employment. If the Governor takes decided grounds in favor of the miners he cided grounds in favor of the miners he will employ the entire power of the State to compel the corporations to reduce their rates. Well informed persons assert that it will be necessary to resort to more vigorous means than a judicial process. Various rumors are affoat, among others, that six thousand workmen intend visiting the State capitol.

ary Committee of the Senate and testified

SUFFOCATION OF TWO MINERS

ASHLAND, PA., March 9. Patrick Burns and Wm. Bannister miners, were smothered by gas last night, while at work in the mines of a tunnel colliery near this place. The bodies have not been recovered.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE-OVER ONE HUND-RED MEN THROWN OUT OF EMPLOY MENT-LARGE GERMAN PEACE JUBILEE

Pirrsnunon, March 9. The extensive coopering shop of Robinson & Riley, Allegheny City, was entirely burned this afternoon. The loss is about \$35,000. Over one hundred men are thrown out of employment. A number of sheds in the Allegheny stock yards were also destroyed. were also destroyed.

were also destroyed.
Over 2,000 people are in attendance at
the German peace jubilee meeting at Li-brary Hall to-night. The addresses, tab-leaux, &c., were an immense success.

CHICAGO.

Affray at Aurora, Ills .--- Two Men Killed and Two Seriously Wounded. CHICAGO, March 9.

A desperate affray occurred in Alderman Burns' saloon, at Aurora, Ills., on Monday night, between two brothers named Statterly and an old man named John Ashford and his son, which resulted in the death of one of the Statterly's and old man Ashford, while the condition of the other two participants in the affary is the other two participants in the affray is such as to render their condition critical The fight took place just after the close of the election, which was held that day The parties were all under the influence of

AN EX-MAYOR INJURED BY LIGHTN BILLS VETOED BY GOV. AUSTIN, OF MINN .- ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Mr. Kelley, of Pa., opposed the bill and amendments.

Mr. Richier discussion by Messrs.

Ext. Mayor Brand, of Galena, Ill., was struck by lightning about five o'clock on Tuesday morning, while adjusting a tin Eldridge and Maynard, the amendments of Messrs.

Petens and Relley were rejected.

Without proceeding further in the bill the committee rose.

Mr. Brellanarger introduced a bill providing that in all cases of insurrection or objection to the laws either of the United States or of any State or territory, by a combination too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings in all cases where constitutional authorities of any State or territory shall fail or refuse to so execute the laws thereof as to secure to all persons fegual protection of the laws, Ex-Mayor Brand, of Galena, Ill., was

the State the title to property of the Pro-testant Episcopal Church. He also ve-toed the bill allowing cities and towns to issue bonds for railroad and other pur-Mr. Hughitt, formerly superintendent of

the Illinois Central Railroad, has been ap-pointed assistant general manager of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, with residence at Milwaukee.

John Huss, of this city, accidentally shot himself dead while gunning at Calu-

RHODE ISLAND.

Meeting of State Republican Convention --- Nominations for S at PROVIDENCE, March 9,

The Republican State Convention met here to-day, Jonathan Brayton, President. The old ticket was renominated, as fol-follows: For Governor, Seth Padelford, Providence: Lt. Governor, Pardon W. Stevens, Newport; Sceretary of State, Jno. S. Bartlett, Providence; Attorney General, Willard Sayles, Providence; General Treasurer, Samuel A. Parker, Newport. The Convention was entirely harmonious and the nominations were by acclamation, except in one instance.

TENNESSEE.

A Ku-Klux Shot and Killed.

NASHVILLE, March 9.

On Saturday night a squad of men in disguiso went to the cabin of Willey and Wm. Kembro, (colored,) in the 8th district of Rutherford county, and after discharging firearms, demanded admittance, which was refused. The window was broken open and one of the party endeavored to enter, when he was was shot deavored to enter, when he was was she by one of the negroes, and killed. The remainder of the squad went off and left their dead comrade, who proved to be Pat Herman, the constable of the district. The Kimbros were arrested and atter an examination were discharged.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, March 9. To-day the conventional interest bill allowing to contract at the rate of ten per cent. passed thellower House of the Legislature, and waits the signature of the Governor to become a law.

Chicago Market. CHICAGO, March S.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago, quiet and lower; closed \$1.25 cash; this P. M. fairly active at \$1.24;41.24. Gorn, No. 2 mixed, firm at 4c to 5c higher, at 524c cash; this P. M. quiet at 53;4524c. Oats steady, No. 2 40;450c. Rye firm, No. 2 90c. Barlor nowing. 2 90c. Barley, nominal. Hous—Live, quiet at \$6 75a7 10; dressed \$7 25a7 55. CATTLE—Firm at \$4 25a6 25.

New York Market.

Financial and Commercial.

New York Money and Stock Market. NEW YORK, March 9.

government gold, two millions, was effected just under 111s, the average being 111 and one thirty-sixth. Loans were made at from 3½ to 4 per cent. Clearances \$43,000,000. With the exception of ten-fortles, government bonds have been dull and steady. No further sub-scriptions are reported to the new government loan. Stocks at the opening were rather heavy, but they gained strength as the day advanced, and ed, and closed strength as the day advanced, and closed strong and active; the features this atter-noon are Western Union Telegraph, Northwestern, Rock Island, Ohio and Mississippi, New York Central, and Hudson Railroad. The certificates of the Union Pacific stock have declined to 27% on the unfavorable Washington news Money easy at 4a5 per cent. The features of the State bond market to-day are the new South Carolinas, which advanced to 61 for January and July issues, and 67 for April and October bonds; other issues steady. Sterling Exchange, banker's bills, 1094.

United States 6's of 1981, coupons

Wahash 544; do preferred, 76; Fort Wahash 544; do preferred, 76; Fort Wayne, 974; Terre Haute, 294; Chicago & Alton, 1134; Ohio & Mississippi, 444; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnatt, 844; Burlington & Quincy, 151; Illinois Central, 1844; Lake Shore, 984; Indiana Cen-

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 9. The trade, although more active, is no wise animated or general, for while some large lobbing houses are very busy in the line of dress goods and shawls, others are comparatively doing but little, and in prints, trade may be said to be quiet, which is an indication that prices on second and third class work must suffer. Another decline is in conformity with the price established for Garner's prints, viz.: 10c. The interior trade now to a great extent are deferring their purchases in anticipation of a reduction of half a cent

anticipation of a reduction of min a cen-at an early day. Printing cloths are in limited demand at 64c for good, and 64c for extra. Lawns are in good display and fair request at 14a15c, and Percales, Pacific Mills, find a ready sale at 224c, as do printed delaines and Challies at 18c. Brown and bleached musilins are steady and in moderate demand at previous quoand in moderate demand at previous qu

Baltimore Live Stock Market. BALTIMORE, March 9.

The cattle market this week was rather nactive, though prices were a shade betmation, but prices receded to about last week's rates. First quality, 5\frac{1}{4}0\frac{1}{2}c; medium, 4\frac{1}{4}0\frac{1}{2}c; inferior to ordinary, 3a 4\frac{1}{2}c. Receipts, 859 head. Sales, 755. 44c. Receipts, 809 head. Sales, 705.

Swine were in full supply and the demand limited, being almost entirely confined to good smooth hogs at \$9 50a10 50; a few selling at \$10 75. Receipts 5087.

3Head sheep were in limited supply, with a fair demand for common to good at 44a54c; good to extra, 54a64; prime, 64a74c. Receipts, 1000 head.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 9. Corrox-Dull and unchanged.

CERIES-Coffee, sugar and molass Ons-Unchanged. Eggs 20c. Butter—Scarce and firm at 28a33c.

CHEESE—Quiet at 15a16c.
SEEDS—Clover fair at 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)all\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; timoby \(\frac{2}{3}\)6 50a6 60.
PROVISIONS—Dull; sales of one hunhundred thousand pounds bulk shoulders at 74c; bacon sides, clear rib, 11c. Nothing doing in other articles.
WHISKY 86c.

> Philadelphia Marget. PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

FLOUR-Steady; Ohio and Indiana FLOUR—Steady; Onto and Indiana, \$7 00a 7 75. GRAIN—Wheat, quiet at \$1 63a1 65. Ryc, \$1 65. Corn nominal; mixed west-ern, 70c; yellow, 80. Oats, 624a65c. Provisions—Dull. Pork, \$224. Lard, 13a13lc. Wнівку-92а92 tc.

> Baltimore Market. BALTIMORE, March 9.

tenced to the pentientiary from this county in 1866, for shooting Mr. B. A. Fleming, of this place, with intent to kill. The occurrence took place in the early part of the war. Ribblet was sentenced six years, but clizens of this county petitioned for his pardon, and it was granted, unconditionally.—Exernont Virginian.

THE election for Governor, Railroad Commissioner, five Councillors and mem-bers of the Legislature, and three members of Congress, will be held in New Hampshire on the 14th inst. James Pike is the Republican nominee for Governor, against James A. Weston, the Democratic candidate.

THE Bellaire Implement and Machine Company have contracted with Messrs. Scott & Findley for the crection of the main building of their works, and will commence excavating for the foundation this week. This building will be brick, 180x 50 feet, and three stories high. It will face the river. Back of this a large blacksmith shop will be put up.

To the People of West Virginia

Gold opened strong at 1113 and closed at 1114 in the Bank of England rate of discount had not been ruised. A sale of count had not been ruised. A sale of country and the william of the Republican members of the Legis lature of West Virginia respectfully re commend the following preamble and

> ow pending before them: WHEREAS. The ratification of the en thirsting for prominence or spoils, con whereas, the ranneaton of the en-franchising amendment to the Constitu-tion by the people will restore to all per-sons in our State their rights and privileges as citizens, and thereby terminate

revolutionary to attempt, at this time through a convention, to remodel our

s known as the "Flick Amendment." object measures revolupresent constitution can be removed by mendment as provided for in the constitution without a convention, and almost without cost to the State; that the ratification of the enfranchising amendment, seen to be submitted to the people, re-

moves the only pretext the friends of a convention could have for its call.

Resolved, That the so-called Democratic members of the Legislature have not

Whenever a political party assumes the ple government of a State it subjects itself to the fair criticism of all citizens and makes itself liable to public consure, and espe-cially so if its strongest plea for power was based on its assumed pecular fitness for government. Forty-five days ago, a new party organized the Legislature of this State, and commenced to write its record. It came into power under peculiar obligations and solemn pledges. assumed the expressive name "Demo-eratic-Conservative." It declared that the rights of the people had been usurped, and it would restore them. It declared that the constitution and laws had been assaulted, and it would defond them. It declared that legislation had been the fruit of passion, and that it should now be shaped in calmest wisdom. It declared that inferior men had been placed in high positions, and that it would select the purest and wisest men for its trust. It promise d to diminish taxation. It promised to restore the elective franchise

to real estate, to encourage kindly rela ndependent. It has proved itself neither Democratic nor Conservative. It has taken many offices from the people and given them to the executive, but has not

restored a single one.

It has assalled the constitution, and has cried out to the people to destroy it. It has done violence to every law and cus-tom that barred its ambition or its greed. It has known no calm deliberation, but

its argument has been a party cry, its appeal to the passions.

It has not placed its purest and wisest men in high positions.

It has not diminished taxation, but has made larger appropriations than were ever

It has not diminished the number of It has violently opposed the most

the has forgotten reform, and inspired causes that must unsettle values, alarm investors and immigrants, and make the prosperity of the State contingent on the brevity or length of revolutions.

It has degraded the State and would place it before the nation a pitiable object of violent discord, and its first thought seems not to upbuild but to destroy. It has invited frauds at the hallot have been sufficed, and either overlang them into Northness invited frauds at the hallot have been sufficed, increase their yearly income owners.

FLOUR—Quiet and weak.
GRAIN—Wheat; quiet and unchanged.
Corn—white Southern weak at 84a87c.
Oats 60a02c.
PROVISIONS—Dull and weak. Lard
134c.
WHISKY—Firm at 92c.

PARDONED.—Ex-Governor Stevenson, prior to the resignation of his official robes, land Michael Ribblet, who was sendanced Michael Ribb periment of establishing firmly a State, born in the throes of civil war; they had built colleges and two thousand school houses; had erected costly public buildhouses; had erected costly public build-ings, and had seen population and wealth steadily increase. For what they deemed the public good they had framed laws that bore hardly upon individuals and were painfully aware that they sometimes re-flected the passion or the fear of the times, but they had hastened to wipe out the last vestige of class legislation, and sub-mitted the amendment to the constitution that re-eniranchisd all. Weary of the long struggle, they hoped that no emergency struggle, they hoped that no emergency would recall them to partisan action. And yet an emergency has suddenly arisen that demands the united action of all who consider the welfare and safety of the State. There will be submitted to the THE Bellaire Implement and Machine

resolutions to the consideration of the people of the State as covering the issue

ceived it, with a clear majority in their the unfortunate strife growing out of the recent civil war, and preserve peace and quiet among our people; and, Wierreas, We believe it impolitic and

State Constitution; therefore,

Resolved, That'we favor the rafitication,
by the people of West Virginia, of what Resolved. That the proposition for the call of a convention to change and remodel the constitution was not an issue in the canvass of 1870; that such convention has nary in their character; that it will be this? It is in vain that we ask these men expensive; that there is no public demand or necessity tor it; that all defects of the

kept the solemn pledges made by them to the people, and in support of which the following facts are submitted to a candid, honest and thinking people for their consideration and verdict:

to all the people. It promised to inau-gurate reforms, to give new stability to government, encouragement to immigra-tion, confidence to investors, added value tions, to hold in careful regard the rights of every man, to exalt the rank of the State in the nation. It promised to protect the purity of the ballot-box. It boasted that it would make the judiciary more

speedy and cheapest mode of re-enfran-chisement, and sought a pretext to avoid FLOUR—Dull and drooping.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged.

Corn 55c Rye firm at \$1 03a1 05. Oats
steady; No. 2 50a52c. Barley steady.

It has forgotten reform, and causes that must unsettle value

of violent discord, and its first thought seems not to upbuild but to destroy. It has invited frauds at the ballot box by placing it in the absolute control of one man, and removing penalties for bribery and fraudulent voting.

It has already avowed a purpose to make judges dependent, not only upon the caprice of popular will but for their very tenure of office upon the changes of party.

It has established a dangerous precedent of expenditures, and applied, for the first time, large sums of money to private and local uses.

It has published to the world a false statement of mances, and admitted it false by passing no law to meet the alleged deficit; it has purposely fixed a day for the vote on a convention at a time when it is almost impossible for the people to

the vote on a convention at a time when it is almost impossible for the people to attend the polls, in order that they may not be heard; it has attempted an unworthy deception in inserting in their bill a clause assuming to fix the pay of mem-

AN ADDRESS

Thursday of August next the question whether or not there shall be called a Constitutional Convention. The Flick Amendment has been before the people for a year, an election has already de-clared their approval of it, and with no violence to Constitution or law, you may within sixty days remove the last politi-cal disability, we urge you to devote one day to this work of restoration. The cry for a year, an election has alrefor a Constitutional Convention has ju been raised, and is hardly heard as yet beyond political caucuses, but it will soon ring throughout the State. Politicians

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own party here protesting against it they have applied the party lash until they forced the measure., With unabated zeal they now prepare to fire the popular heart, to their unholy crusade against the Constitution, and for what purpose? The Constitution is not the creature of any party, it was framed before the present parties were in existence, Lamb, Hall, Smith, Van Winkle, Stewart, Jackson and others were of its framers, and it has been spoken of by both parties with pride. What are its both parties with pride. What are its fatal defects? It prohibits aid to corporations and forbids State debt. Would you change this?

It declares that the child of the poor manufacture of the poor m

man shall be educated, would you change for their reasons, or suggest that without expense or disorder any defect in the Con-stitution may be removed. Fundamental change and revolution is their demand, ten half paid judgeships, is their prize. We turn from these politicians and appeal to the sober people, whether Democrats or Republicans, to rebuke this folly. If every change of party shall change the Constitution then all is anarchy. These men have no special commission to de-stroy. We need money and strong arms from abroad. We cannot afford to turn this State into a rostrum for mad declaim-

Although these men rule, they must no

WM. CRANE, State Senate; J. R. Brown, State Senate; Wm. Phice, State Senate; A. R. Humpineys, State Senate SAMUEL GOLD, State Senate.

John Boogs, House of Delegates;
F.R. Hassley, House of Delegates,
Jno. B. Lough, House of Delegates,
A. Smyll, House of Delegates;
A. B. Clark, House of Delegates;
Jas. L. McLean, House of Delegates;
J. M. Bishop, House of Delegates;
B. M. Gennis, House of Delegates;
L. A. Martin, House of Delegates;
B. F. Wyatt, House of Delegates;
B. F. Wyatt, House of Delegates;
B. F. Wyatt, House of Delegates;

D. DONEHOO, House of Delegates; J. A. STEHLEY, House of Delegates G. C. STURGISS, House of Delegates. Charleston, West Va., March 3, 1871.

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ers. This is not a political contest, it is an open struggle between anarchy and or-der, between the politicians and the peo-

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